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In view of these discoveries it would be well to establish an acid condition of the system by ten or fifteen drops of sulphuric acid to the quart of water used as lemonade—the water previously boiled,—and observe if sour wines might not be better for those in the habit of drinking liquors, also as to whether gout and rheumatism, which are acid diatheses, conferred immunity.

S. V. CLEVENGER, M.D.

Chicago, Sept. 5.

Mars.

AT the present time, while theories and suggestions concerning the planet Mars are in order, it might be well to note that, on a study of Schiaparelli's chart of Mars, the systems of so-called canals resolve themselves, in many cases, into radiating groups of six, making hexagons, and giving the idea that the planet may be solidified into a mass with tendency to hexagonal crystallization, the "canals" being, for instance, fissures on the lines of the angles of crystallization. This would account for many of the peculiarities of their appearance, while in no way opposing the present existence of atmosphere, water, snow, ice, and vegetation on the planet.

C. W. KEMPTON.

Oro Blanco, Ariz., Aug. 25.

La Grippe.

THE name *La Grippe* as used to designate the influenza, which was epidemic over so large a part of the world during the past two or three years, seems to have had a curious origin. Dr. Grant, in an essay on the disease published in 1782, states that the French term *La Grippe* is derived from an insect of that name remarkably common in France during the previous spring, and which the people believed contaminated the atmosphere, and caused the disease. If this be true, what insect was it?

M. L. HOLBROOK.

New York, Aug. 29.

BOOK-REVIEWS.

A Journal of American Ethnology and Archaeology. Editor, J. WALTER FEWKES. Vol. II. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1892.

THIS volume is issued as one of the publications of the Hemenway South-western Archaeological Expedition, and embraces, I., A Few Summer Ceremonials at the Tusayan Pueblos, by J. Walter Fewkes; II., Natal Ceremonies of the Hopi Indians, by J. G. Owens; III., A Report on the Present Condition of a Ruin in Arizona Called Casa Grande, also by Dr. Fewkes.

Dr. Fewkes, the editor of the journal and the author of two of the contributions to this volume, has treated the subject of the Tusayan ceremonials with much greater success than were treated the Zuñi rites, to which he devoted much of the first volume.

The province of Tusayan, or so-called group of Moki Indian pueblos of north-eastern Arizona, owing to their remoteness from the demoralizing influence of the white-man's civilization, are among the most primitive of our aboriginal tribes, and Dr. Fewkes has made no mistake in abandoning the Zuñi field (to which he devoted his first field-season, and to which the attention of such workers as Mr. F. H. Cushing and Mrs. M. C. Stevenson had earlier been drawn) in order to apply all his energies to this interesting people. So far as ethnologic investigation has proved, the Tusayan group (excluding the Tewa village of Hano) is the only existing example of a nomadic people adopting a strictly pueblo life—for the Mokis, or Hopi, are a part of the great Shoshonean stock; cousins of the Utes, the Snakes, and the Comanches, and who, centuries ago, were disconnected from the main family and forced to these mesa fastnesses, where they erected communal structures of stone and mud, and cultivated corn, squashes, cotton, and other products in the sand-spread plains below.

Many of the ceremonials described by Dr. Fewkes in this volume have evidently been borrowed by the Tusayan from the

Reading Matter Notices.

Ripans Tabules: for torpid liver.

Ripans Tabules banish pain.

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